TERYS: 82.00 IN ADVANCE.

GUILTY GUITEAU. The celebrated trial of Charles J Guiteau, for the murder of James A. Garfield, President of the United States, came to an end at Washington on last Wednesday evening and the prisoner was found guilty by the unanimous verdict of the jury, which was only ten minutes in making up its verdict. A most righteous verdict is the universal opinion of every one who is familiar with the history of this great naparticulars in our next issue.

TILDEN VS. CONKLING.

It is beginning to be rumored export of cotton, all of which was con hat the two distinguished Statesmen whose names head this article are to be pitted against each other in the coming gubernatorial race in der & Co., the proces is of which New York this fall. It this should were all received by Colin J. Macbe true and these two great representatives of their respective parties in the great Empire State should States Government, claiming the enter the political arena against right to receive the entire assets of each other their candidacy would the Confederate Government, instiimpart extraordinary interest not & Co. and against MacRae. After only to the campaign in the pivotal a determined and protracted littiga-State, but would be looked upon by tion, Fraser, Trenholm & Co. were the country at large with the deep- driven into bankruptcy, as their est enthusiasm and solicitude. It their credit broken by the apprewould indeed be a battle of the hensions created in the mercantile giants and the whole country would | world of the result of the enormous await with breathless surprise the claims hanging over them when they issue of such a contest, for the decision in such a race would, in all recovered a few thousand dollars as probability, decide which of the a compromise. MacRae proved in 1876, after disclaiming any thought two great political parties would his case that he had rendered a full succeed in 1884 in the race for the and faithful account to the Confederate Government of the entire pro-Presidency. It would be one of the ceeds of the loan in payment of most memorable conflicts in the supplies and munitions of war to history of the country and would the various commissariat and quartermasters' officers in this country call out every available vote in and of the coupons on the bonds, New York State and decide the dis- but he was ready to render his acputed question of whether New counts over again if the United York is a Republican or Democratic States would agree to reimburse him State. It is believed by Mr. Tilden's any balance found due in his favor. friends that his candidacy would in shattered health and with a few ocratic party and re-unite the war- fortunes, emigrated to Spanish ring factions. If this can be done Honduras, where he sought to earn informed correspondent writing to was only effected after great effort the Philadelphia Record says: "Should Mr. Conkling finally de-

cide to accept the nomination for Governor (and he can have it, beswords with him. The friends of Mr. Tilden are confident that his record as a reform Governor would be swords as a reform Governor would be swords as a reform Governor would be sword as a reform Governor would ecord as a reform Governor would by the bond-holders, it can triumphantly secure his election at any time, and especially in the present divided condition of the Republican party. They are of opinion, too, that it would be no lowering of his dignity to meet Mr. Conkling in the arena, and that a victory over such an opponent would make him the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency."

and Conkling and we hope they will agree to run.

NO POLITICAL TRIMMER.

The Nashville World in a very sensible article on political trimmers, in which it takes occasion to say that "public men should always all questions of public interest; that would become leaders or who would save him from a deserved death at and every prominent state-credit the hangman's hands. mould opinion in the right direction," pays the following just, sincere and disinterested compliment to our fellow-citizen, ex-Senator Jas.

manly courage in avowing opini- from Virginia is thoroughly ac- chants, privileges &c., and the inons, we refer to ex-Senator Bailey, of Clarksville, He had opinions moon the State debt, and he fearessly went into the field advocating the policy which he believed to be condition of that State, that the the state and the interest on our correct. He did this even when meaning of "readjustment" and state debt under the 100-3 bill. assured by his political friends that he was pursuing a suicidal policy. It turned out to be true that his for that, and did not his manly courage challenge the admiration of those who differed with him and went before the people's represen-tatives as a candidate for the United States Senate, his sentiments were well known, and when he was defeated he carried with him to private life the satisfaction that he sacrificed his own personal interests in behalf of a cause which his conscience said was right.

In the United States Senate last Tuesday, the bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln passed. It appropriated \$15,000 for her immediate relief, and increases her present pension to \$5,000 per annum from the bills enactment. Mrs. Lincoln already enjoyed a pension of \$3,000 from the Government, besides a seem that this amount ought to have been sufficient to keep her in for the relief of the sufferers by the the most comfortable circumstances, but, perhaps after all, it is due to have collected a large sum of money the credit of the nation that her and distributed provisions, clothing pension should be increased, if mil- and fuel to over two thousand deslions of the government money is | titute and needy families who were to be lavished upon less worthy driven from their homes; and the objects by the arreas of pensions bill noble work is still going on. It is which is sought to be pushed to be hoped that such another flood

through Congress. But if she is entitled to so large this country. a pension, we can see no good reason why Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Polk also be placed upon the pension Government have come to the con-current expenses. rolls.

really owed little or nothing, and

think the United States ultimately

This was declined. Poor MacRae.

motest hope of any such action.

Yours faithfully,

London, Nov. 28, 1881.

will fall still-born.

THE Ladies Relief Society of

high waters in that city, They

Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, Q. C., Editor Chronfele and Secretary of State of the late Governor James D. Porter in his or about two-thirds of it as yet un-Southern Confederacy in a letter to open letter to Harrington, published provided for. Mr. Barlow, a prominent lawyer of in 1873 shortly after the defeat of New York City, in regard to the the 50-6 proposition, says: alleged vast sums of money depos-"Public opinion is fixed upon one ited in the Bank of England and point, not to exceed an additional levy of 30 cents, making the State elsewhere in Europe, completely tax 40 cents. This has been the

knocks the wild dreams of the re- pledge of the Democracy for the cent purchasers of Confederate bonds | past four years ' in the head. Mr. Benjamin, as This had, indeed, been the pledge would the proposition find favor at berland. At the meeting Mr. Hill-Secretary of State of the defunct of the Democracy for more than the hands of any party in the Confederacy and since that time six years, ever since they had re- state. one of the most prominent lawyers gained control of the State, that in England, is certainly in a position there should be no settlement of the again be increased, but it is to be to know whereof he speaks, and the State debt which would involve the doubted whether this would much report which has been going the levying of a fax of more than 40 increase the revenue, since occupation of my whole record as a representation. At his house he was ficiently to keep twelve jurors in rounds ever since the war about cents. When John C. Brown ran tions may be easily taxed out of tive in congress, so contrary to the the same courteous, hospitable, the box, which means the support these enormous sums in the Bank for Governor in 1872 and advocated existence; while it is certain our truth and so aburd upon its face, I high-toned gentleman. Nothing of an army, navy, legislature and of England is now proved to be all the passage of a funding bill, he merchants would raise a great outtional crime! We will give full false and unfounded. Mr. Benja- pledged the people that the interest cry at any effort to further cripple been a consistant and zealous friend. He was one of the most

The Confederate Government with a forty cent tax. When he tion. never had but two means of raising was elected he recommended to the money in Europe. One was by the signed to the house of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., of Liverpool; the other was by the loan effected through Messrs. Erlanger & Co., and Schroe Rae, the financial agent of the Gov- In his farewell message in January of the general "impoverishment of 1875, he says: At the close of the war the United

"The revenues by the valuation | could be endured. of 1873 at the rate of four mills, are scarcely sufficient to meet the demands upon the treasury. Then the problem for your solution is, to tuted suits against Fraser, Trenholm make up the present deficiency without increasing the present

Governor Porter in his opening whole business was destroyed and message of the same month, says: "The rate of taxation cannot be increased without inflicting irrepa rable injury upon the people.'

> of repudiation, declares: "For the present, nowever, oecause of depression in business. shrinkage in values, the prostration of all industries and impoverishment of our people, we are unable

The democratic convention which

to any increase of taxation. Rather than increase the rate 40 cents, the State refused to carry out the settlement which the legislature had made in 1878, and a comprostop the disintegration in the Dem- hundred pounds, the wreck of his mise was rendered necessary. In every proposition for a compromise that was discussed, 40 cents was debt? a support on a small stock-farm, but there is no doubt of Mr. Tilden's he died in extremely reduced cir- fixed as the highest rate that could success in the contest. Upon the cumstances. The last payment of be levied and finally when the question of their candidacy, a well- coupons on the Confederate loan 100-3 bill was passed, 40 cents was fixed as the rate of taxation under by means of cotton sold through Fraser, Trenholm & Co., as all the which it should be carried successproceeds of the loan had long pre- fully into execution.

viously been exhausted. The United Well might Governor Porter say States Government also recovered then that public opinion was fixed ome supplies, machinery and sevcause the machinery is in Stalwart eral vessels, in fact everything that upon this point; nor was public hands) it is quite possible that Mr. remained from the wreck, and I do opinion at all unreasonable in fixing Tilden may be persuaded to cross not believe that one penny is to be this as the limit. In most of the only be support of lunatics, the pay of jurors, Government action in the the costs of criminal prosecutions, Inited States, and you can judge the board of prisoners in Jail, and in better than I can if there is the resome of the States, the expense of public schools is paid out of the J. P. BENJAMIN. State treasury. In Tennessee by a singular arrangement, these expenses are about eqallly divided be-THE charge of Scoville in his tween State and county, so that the speech in the Guiteau trial, last State levy in itself, affords but little week, that Grant, Conkling & Co., idea of the actual burden imposed The country would like to see a are morally and intellectually re- upon the tax-payers. It may be race in New York between Tilden sponsible for the murder of Garfield, safely asserted that the average rate was only putting into words the of taxation, State and county, over thought of a great many thousands | the state is very little less than one of the American people as to the per cent., while in Montgomery indirect cause of the Presidents' county in consequence of our local death. Thousands believe that the debt, it is more. To this must be bitter warfare waged by these Stal- added a poll-tax of from one to two Watte against the policy of Garfield's dollars upon each male citizen unadministration is what inspired and der the age of fifty years, in the have pronounced convictions upon fired the murderous mind of Gui- state. When it is remembered that teau; but however this may be, it this is outside of all city or municiis a poor argument to urge in the pal taxation, it is easily understood

mitted himself to the position that The North American Review for a 40 cent levy is the utmost that February contains a paper by Sen- can be endured. ator John W. Johnston on "Repu- Let us see then whether this rate, To give an instance of bold and diation in Virginia." The Senator together with the tax upon merquainted with the subject of which come derived from clerks and the he treats and shows in a clear and lease of the penitentiary, is sufficoncise statement of the financial cient to pay the current expenses of

"elimination" in which the legisla- A careful inspection of the compture is at present engaged, is reput trollers reports for the ten years of boldness cost him his official head, diation pure and simple, and that democratic administration in Tenbut does anybody think less of him "the stain of repudiation will stick nessee, from 1871 to 1881, will show to, and burn the Republican party that what is commonly known as for its support of the Mahone move- the privilege tax, being the income were as conscientious as himself. ment." It ought to be read by derived from merchants, clerks, He deceived no body, for when he every Tennessean who may be inter- lease of penitentiary and all other ested in the welfare of his own sources except property tax, did not upon an average pay the current expenses of the state by more Congressman Warner-War- than two hundred thousand dollars ner of Tennessee-offered an amend- a year. For most of this time the ment to the Constitution, reducing state levy was 40 cents and the tax the President's salary to \$30,000 a upon privileges with few excep-

year, and that of members and Sen- tions, was as high as it is now. ators to \$4,000. Mr. Warner's ef- From October 1871 to January fort to get up a reputation for econ- 1881, a period of 9 years and 3 omy is likely to be very beautifully months, the receipts from privilegnipped in the bud. The salaries of es &c., amounted in the aggregate, members of Congress is small to \$4,012,790. For the same period to cut them down. Warner's effort amounted to \$6,428,672. So that the latter exceeded the former by \$2,415,882 in the aggregate, or in round numbers, \$260,000 per an-

Nashville have done heroic service four years must be unusually heavy, must be taken from the common and which is or soon will be receivwill never occur in the history of

CONFEDERATE GOLD IN ENG- LETTER ON STATE DEBT, NO. 2. this interest is \$810,000 a year-the CUMBERLAND RIVER IMPROVEdebt being twenty-seven millions-

From whence shall this large sum of money be derived? The 10 cent WASHINGTON, D. C., JAN. 21, 1882. school tax might be taken from the children of the state and go to make up a part of this deficiency, but the democracy would not dare to com- into consideration the improving nity. The death of such a man as mit itself to this measure; nor the navigation of the upper Cum-

There is no other alternative;

legislature a forty cent levy and it "the pledge of the democracy" was fixed at that rate. When at must be broken and the 40 cent the close of his administration it property tax raised to at least 60 had become evident that this cents, although we are fifty milfused to recommend an increase, ic convention said in consequence ing facts declare: our people," no increase of taxation And this is, be it remembered, is

pal of the debt will remain the same at the end of each year that it was at the beginning. The present through life under this burden without faltering or looking back, and standing the fact that the bondholders themselves have admitted met at Nashville the next year, there should be a large reduction of the principal as well as the interest of this debt. Is it reasonable to expect this of Tennesseeans; is it just

who would settle this debt upon to endure and are therefore opposed such a basis that our people could

Clarksville, Jan. 24, 1882.

THE Hon, Clarkson N. Potter, for a number of years a Democratic leader in the ranks of the Democrasound advice and wise counsels.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean, has bemembered that the Inter-Ocean is 'cranks" as well as other kinds.

THE question of a constitutional convention will come before the people of Tennessee next August. If a majority are in favor of calling it, delegates will be elected in November, and the convention will Constitution of the State.

GOVERNOR HAWKINS, at the recitizens of the State calling their atwretch's defense, and can hardly why Governors Brown and Porter tention to the fact that the National democrat in Tennessee, has comin this country, and that it already exists in several localities in this State. In view of this fact, he urges upon the people of the State the great importance of taking prompt action to avert the imminent danger to which they are now exposed, all the people of the State.

It is known to all that this loathsome and dangerous disease is gradually creeping over this State, and why any person should be so careless and neglectful as not to measure known to the medical profession, is indeed strange. There is plenty of vaccine virus now in this city and every one should be sensiand family against the possible ravages of this terrible disease.

On the 17th inst., the cause makcommenced in the Supreme Court. this disturbing and dividing ques-

the people as the final triers of all and above all there is the new issue that when he dies, "wisdom will

it will be seen that \$520,000 a year, Hon. John F. House in Seif Vindi- and Elizabeth Warfield, born Decation Against the Charge of Indifference.

HOUSE OF REPRESENATIVES, -My attention has been called to the proceedings of a meeting held at the Merchants' Exchange, in Nashville, a few days since, to take man was reported as saying that he had heard that I would vote against the object sought to be accomplished I ever knew. He was a gentleman source Mr. Hillman derived information as to myself so contradictory possible to come in contact without am at a loss to conjecture. During that he had was too good for a my whole time in congress I have. on the new bonds could be paid their business by additional taxa- of the improvement of our rivers liberal, generous-hearted men I

Whether I have been hostile to the improvement of the upper Cumberland or unmindful of the great illness—one of the many whom he 47th Congress, but everybody benefit which must accrue to Nash- had stood by through thick and knows that the present Congress ville and other points on the river thin in the time of need: "When will not materially change the tion, so as to reach the rich coalwould not pay the interest, he re- lions poorer than when a democrat- fields upon its banks, let the follow- will lose his best and truest friend." In 1870, some years before I en- Greek orator, built a house he built tered congress, a survey of the Cum-

berland, from its mouth to the head of navigation, was authorized, and why he did not build a larger and under this survey the present pro- more commodious house-one suitto pay the interest alone, the princi- ject of improvement has proceeded. I thus found on my entrance into "Ah," said he, "I only wish that I congress, my first term commencing with the forty-fourth congress, a knew I had enough tried and true system of improvement already friends to fill the house I have generation is expected to toil adopted by congress, for which several appropriations had been made and under which the work was progressing. For this object only fill a small house with honest, then to hand it down as a legacy to \$30,000 had been appropriated by the true, staunch friends like the subtheir children; to do this notwith-standing the fact that the bond. forty-second, and \$25,000 by the forty-third, in all \$95,060. But it stage of his disease, Mr. Warfield was provided that all these appro- was aware of his impending fate. priations should be expended below When interrogated in regard to his Nashville. Such was the situation condition, he replied: "I fully reof the matter when I entered congress. It occurred to me that the improvement of the upper Cumber- come, and I am resigned to my land, to enable us to reach the coal- fate." Who is the state credit man-he fields, was a matter of vast import- He was tenderly watched over ance to Nashville and other points and nursed by kind relatives and on the river. I therefore determined on my own motive, without friends, and everything was done see the end of it and be encouraged to any suggestion from the citizens of to alleviate his sufferings. His disgo forward and pay it off, or he who my district, to have the work of ease had a death-grip upon his viwould set them to a hopeless task improvement on the upper Cumber- tals, and baffled the best medical and have them in future become before the committee of commerce land inaugurated. I therefore went be compelled to ask their creditors requested that all the appropriation up all hope and summoned relatives own read." for a second readjustment of the which could be given to the Cumberland during that congress should be expended above Nashville. The appropriation made for the Cumberwas \$52,000 and it provided, at my request and suggestion, that the whole amount should be expended bedside of the dying man. Calmly, House can be impressed with the representative in Congress from above Nashville, and thus the work apparently without a pang, he efficacy of this remedy. Experi-New York City, and a distinguished of improvement on the upper Cumberland was inaugurated, and at cy in that State, died at his home has been an appropriation for the in that city, of Brights' disease upper Cumberland. The forty-fifth of the kidneys, on last Monday congress appropriated \$59,000 for

every session of congress since there the Empire State will miss his ville-making in all the sum of \$246,000 which has been appropriation the tall, manty, handsome form of ted for the work above Nashville Joseph G. Warfield. during the period I have had the honor to represent the Nashville and sorrow that saddens every come "quite too utterly æsthetic," district. The sum of \$80,000 has and now issues a piece of music as a during that period been appropria- heart in this household, is the mer-Sunday supplement. It may be re- ted for the work below Nashville, ry, joyous, prattling voices and making in all the sum of \$326,000 that has been appropriated for the the sheet run on a plan suggested improvement of the Cumberland from room to room in their innoby Guiteau. There are newspaper above and below the city of Nashcence and childhood, utterly unconville during my term of service.

I have voted for every river and harbor bill that has passed congress during my term of service, and while others may have been more that rules over destinies, "rough able in their advocacy of the im- hew them as you may," shield and provement of our rivers, none have protect them, and another bereft |-Guiteau, are notoriety seekers, and een more sincere and zealous than myself, believing as I did that water navigation would prove a convene in April 1883 to reform the great correction of the high rates of railroad transportation, of which so much complaint is made. In view of the above facts, my surprise may be imagined on reading Mr. Hillquest of the State Board of Health, man's remarks before the meeting from some other cause our friend, has issued a proclamation to the refered to. If the appropriations made for the improvement of the Cumberland have falled short of improving the navigation of the consisted of music, songs, operatti Board of Health has declared the river to the desired extent, I cer- and recitations; and was a grand dread scourge small-pox epidemic tainly cannot be held responsible for the failure. As before stated the plan of improvement was adopted before I became a member of conple to be affected by the proposed improvement. The work was proceeding under this plan and at each session of congress, since I have and the immediate vaccination of been a member, I have, in conjunction with other gentlemem whose constituents are interested in the work, done all I could to procure appropriations for the purpose, and we have succeeded, as shown above in securing appropriations aggregating nearly a quarter of a million

f dollars to the upper Camberland take the only simple precautionary alone. I do not believe that the ing and Miss Lieber with imitation like the way the argiment was upper Cumberland can be satisfac- a la danse, which was rendered per- a-gwine." torily improved without resorting factly, and was the key to the entire to locks and dams. As all know, evening, as the class show clearly the building of locks is very exthe pride, pains taking and partialpensive and will require large apble enough to protect themselves propriations. I have had several ity of the superior and artistic conferences with Gen. Wright, the conference with Gen. Wright with Gen. Wrigh and he insists on thoroughly testing the improvements under the present age was the highest compliment to plan before he will recommend the this our loved song bird of the ing the constitutionality of the act building of locks and dams. I sanny South. Too much can not settling the State debt at 100-3 was | would rejoice to-morrow if we could | be said in praise of the careful in-What the decision will be, we do to build all the locks and dams struction of this class, as the instrunot know, but should the decision necessary to make the navigation mental pieces were executed beautibe in favor of the constitutionality free and unobstructed to the coal- fully, while the songs of Miss Lieof the act, it should be a finality to fields. I would not only vote for ber, Miss Minnie Herndon and such a measure, but do everything Miss Tallulah Atkins would do tion. The decision should be cheer- in my power to promote it. A acquiesced in by our citizens survey has been ordered to ascertain credit to older singers, and the fuenough now and they will be loth the current expenses of the state of all parties; because it will be a the praticability and cost of improv- ture of Clarksville will certainly be solemn decision by the highest ing the shoals by locks and dams. indebted to Mrs. Catching for well court in the State, and to its decis- Referring to this subject, the chief of cultivated singers. ion we should bow in highest res- engineers in his report to the prespect. The court was created by the ent congress says: "When this is people, and the judges elected by reported on, and the boatmen have Tennyson's "Come into the Garden had an opportunity of thoroughly Maude," was the gem of the evendifferences between citizens and testing the work already done, there ing, and was sung exquisitely. between the citizens and the State. will be an opportunity for congress Mrs. Catching favored the audience However adverse the decision of to decide whether to undertake the since there is the penitentiary to the court may be to the interest or more radical system of improve- with a song rendered in Italian rebuild; the lunatics of our state opinion of any citizen, he can but ment." I regret very much that "Come Per Sereno," which was subow in submission; and unless he the citizens of Nashville and others be such an egotist as to think his interested did not, in 1870, when jails and placed in suitable asylums, own judgement is infallible, and the survey was made on which the in a better condition than it was after mature deliberation and sol- siderable amount as has been shown,

present plan of improvement is the last concert. Miss Bella Lieber's Dry Goods, Tennessee money amounting to die with him," he must admit that based, agitate the question of build- Waltz Song was much admired, and something like a million dollars, five disinterested learned judges ing locks and dams. But a conemn argument are more apt to has already been expended under cars - When the Leaves Begin to able for taxes, that must be provi- come to a right decision than he the present plan, and the engineer Turn." Miss Tallulah Atkins' ded for. Allowing then for a con- can possibly from reading partisan department insists on giving this song "Ilma," in Italian, was sung It seems that after a faithful ex
siderable increase in the amount newspapers, edited frequently by men as ignorant, bigoted and prejument insists on giving this plan a thorough trial before recommendations for locks well, and showed careful practice. udiced as himself. It is to be sin- and dams. It is needless for me to The plays and recitations reflect and Mrs. Tyler, as urged by Senator periment since 1866 with negro sol- safely asserted that \$200,000 of the cerely hoped we may have an end say that the attempt to get appro-Jackson, of Tennessee, should not diery, the military authorities of the property tax must hereafter go to to this question, which has been priations through congress in oppo-Government bave come to the conclusion that they do not make good soldiers and are disposed to do away is including railroad property in the state of corrupt political and financial soldiers and are disposed to do away is including railroad property in the source of so many charges of sition to the recommendation of the engineer department would prove fatal. Through this department of corrupt political and financial prove fatal. Through this department was a decided improvement on the conclusion of the source of so many charges of sition to the recommendation of the engineer department would prove fatal. Through this department was a decided improvement on the conclusion of the source of so many charges of sition to the recommendation of the engineer department would prove fatal. THE only wise, sensible and patri
The only wise, sensible and patriotic course is to wait calmly and patiently for the decision of the Superiment Court in the 100-3 case. Whatever that decision may be, the intelligent and law-abiding citizens of the State will acquiesce in it and go peacefully to work to carry out its provisions. The anathemas of Whatever that decision may be, the intelligent and law-abiding citizens of the State will acquises in it and go peacefully to work to carry out its provisions. The anathemas of the state will acquise last Monday, to regulate with no response in the great, honest heart of the people at large.

The Criminal court has been in Session the past week and eight or sessio

Death of Joseph G. Warfield. OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. Joseph G. Warfield, son of G. H. (From our regular Correspondent.)

cember 23, 1852, died, of meningetis,

at his home near Port Royal, Janu-

built. I would then be happy."

breathed his life away.

"Oh! God, it is a fearful thing

In any shape, in any mood,"

To see the human soul take wing

have sustained. May the hand

The Concert.

Miss Minnie Herndon's song,

A FRIEND.

one, is the sincere wish of

ceedingly enjoyable.

Port Royal, Jan. 24, 1882.

Mr. Warfield was united in mar-

ary 22, 1882.

Now comes the tug between tariff and free trade, a question that, to some extent, makes havor with Mason and Dixon's line, for, already, we see Messrs. Bayard and riage to Miss Edmonia L. Northing-Beck on opposite sides. Mr Bayard ton, September 21, 1873, since which is influenced somewhat by his locus; time he has resided in this commuthe United States of Delaware is near Pennsylvania, and he is, per-Mr. Warfield is a loss to any comhaps, a little confused by presidenmunity. He was one of the most tial dreams. Mr. Beck's protection genial, courteous, whole-souled men opponents say that he is also influenced by his locus nati, which is Scotland. Mr. Beck does not, however, advocate free trade pure and of an army, navy, legislature and civil service, but he would not tax NEW YORK, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE, SAINT LOUIS, ever saw. He could not say "no." Now the Senate may debate till Joe Warfield dies the poor man present revenue laws. Still it is well to agitate, if for no other rea- Minglewood Place! When Pericles, the celebrated son, that every farmer may not have to ask his neighbor what Gena small one. His friends asked him eral Hancock was said to have asked a Democratic Senator: "Who is Tariff, and what does he want ed to his rank and station in life. with revenue only ?" In the House they have been agi-

tating the monogamy question, as relates to the Mormons, and Mr. 288 ACRES. Haskell, of Kansas, has been posi-So would many of us if we could tively lurid in his eloquence in denunciation of this crime against the civilization of the almost twentieth and the Mormons are very wrong, for Providence does not favor the weak battalions. But the Mormons plead, poor devils, that they support and acknowledge all their wives, while members of Congress, as a rule, recognize and support but one of their wives. We are right gentlemen, Representatives and Senators; the dense battalions are on our side, but let us not "point the rough and thorny way to heavskill. He commenced sinking on discouraged and break down and of the forty-fourth congress and the 20th, and his medical aid gave of dalliance tread and reck not our and friends. The end was drawing

Speaker Keifer is having no little near. The writer was with the trouble to harmonize his party, and family and some sorrowing friends by the forty-fouth congress and relatives, mother, brothers, est proposition is to enlarge the sister gather and kneel about the committees, but it is doubtful if the patrons. If you are in search of a school committees, but it is doubtful if the IZENS OF CLARKSVILLE. ence has taught deliberative bodies that large committees are unwieldly, and the tendency has been rather to create new committees for the Very, very sad indeed, is the consideration of special subjects. thought that we will never, no never, again behold in life and vigor and "the full strength of years," ment of the committees, and there SATURDAY, FEB. is a prospect of a debate between him and Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, on this subject. In striking contrast to the grief

THE speech of Guiteau reads like the low-tax protest gotten up against the passage of the 100 and 3 and footsteps of little Louis Mentor and signed by Beasley and others. Alice Vivian, as they go fleeting They mix indiscriminately their names with those of Jesus Christ, St. Paul, Socrates, George Washington, Gen. Grant and others. By scious of the irreparable loss they the way, the Beasley crew declined in their Representative capacity as Tennessee legislators to express sorrow for the death of President Garfield. Guiteau-Beasley, or Beasley are also after the spoils of office .-Gibson County Mirror.

He Made up His Mind.

Harper's Magazine During the administration of Hon. John Schley, Judge of the The weather being vaporish, or Middle Circuit of Georgia, one day. the Tobacco Leaf seems scarce in in the trial of a case on the common writing of this pleasant event. It law docket before a petit jury, in Quintilian Skrine, Esq., were on opposing sides, a juror, after the success, under the direction of Mrs. conclusion of Mr. Jenkins' argu-Broadhurst, who discharged her ment, and the introduction of Mr. duty with untiring and indefatigaand rushed out of the court-house gress, and adopted so far as I knew ble energy; and who was assisted Being brought back, to the Court's without any protest from the peo- by the scientific artist, Mrs. Catch- indignant demand why he had ing, under whose superior arrangetaken such a liberty, he answered: "Well, now, jedge, Plt jed tell you ment the event was replete with how it is. I heard Mr. Jenkins's interest and pleasure, and was exspeech and he made out the case so plain that I done made up my The audience was not very large, mind. And then Mr. Skrine he and it is to be regretted that the got up, and he went intirely on the back track, he did, and he were postponement on account of rain gittin' my mind all confused up prevented many from attending, like; and I jes' thought, as for me, not knowing the exact time. The I better leave out till he got concert was opened by Mrs. Catch- through. Well, now, jedge, jes to tell you the plain truth, I didn't

> THE Chinese are manufacturing military rifles of an imported mod ern pattern and are building war steamers in their own government

> > Laige Stock

By virtue of authority vested in me by seed of trust executed by Rice, Broaddus d perb and charming, her voice being | Co., on the 15th December, 1881, the

> Ciothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Carpeting,

> > Notions, and Gen'l Merchandise, Will be sold at

ICE! ICE!

CLARKSVILLE, TENN,

We transact a General Bank-

ing business, buy and sell U. S. Bonds and other Securities,

S. F. BEAUMONT, Pres'f.

B. W. MACRAE, Cashler.

SEED.

The Largest in the World,

Corn and Watermelons.

CORN distinct variety, and is withal the

best that any farmer ever grew. The grains are as large as the average size chestaut; the finest white dent ever grown; full, rich in starch, perfectly hardy, and never fulling to grow a strong and vigorous stalk, with firm, deep roots. The ears are uniform and of very large size. It will yield more than any other variety that can be raised, averaging from THRE* to SIX EARS to the stalk. It is taking the phase of all other varieties upon its first trial. It is matured and can be gathered in TEN weeks, and grows as succe afully in the North as the South.

WATERMELONS, Our "MIXON" are the largest and finest in the world in

red, very solid, luscious, crisp and sugary far surpassing all other varieties, and al-

Address all orders to the

ACME IMPORTING CO.,

Corsets cheap, at

French and Domestic

Chancery Sale

SATURDAY, JAN. 28th, 1882.

evi Chester, Executor, vs. J. K. P. Merritt

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court at Clarksville, in the above cause, at its July term, 1881, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at Jordan

Saturday, January 28, 1882,

00 neres of laud in District No. 4 or Mont

oles to the beginning. TERMS—One and two years' credit with

interest from date. Notes, with good seems ity, and lien retained. No redemption. POLK G. JOHNSON, C. & M. January 7, 1882-Hprf88.00

Regular Nashville, Clarksville and

Evansville Packet,

STEAMER

W. R. GRACEY, Master. ED. MARSHALL, Clerk

Leaves for Evansville every Wednesday at

Freights and passengers taken at the very owest prices. Through rates given to all soints on the Ohio river.

Nashville, Clarksville, Paducah and

Cairo Mail Line of Steamers.

STEAMER

S. TYNER, Master, T. M. Gallagher, Cl'k.

Passes down for Catro every Saturday at

STEAMER

D. WYATT, Master. W. W. PARMINTER, Clerk

Passes down for Cairo every Tuesday at 7

a. m.

Makes close connection at Cairo with boats for St. Louis and the lower Mississippi river points. Through rates to principal points in Texas given to emigrants.

D. G. PATERSON, Agent,
Dec. 24, 1881-6m

Nashville, Tenn.

Come to Stay.

Owing to the large amount of Eastern work sold to the people at three times its worth, I will sell the following named

Home-Made Goods!

Wholesale Prices.

No. 1 Draft Cottors, Ktp.,

Double Buggy Harness. "

C. W. ANDERSON,

B. S. Rhea,

Leaves for Nashville every Tuesday at 12

J. P. DROUILLARD.

ROACH'S.

Jan14-II

Surplus \$20,000!

Capital \$100,000.

CLARKSVILLE ICE FACTORY! Bowling, Bro. & Turnley.

(Successors to G. S. BOWLING & BRG.) Clarksville, Tenn. Ice for all. Both Wholesale and Retail. Ice made from Pure Spring Water. We think t is the best, because it is pure and will last longer, as tested by others.

January 14, 1882-y Respectfully, BOWLING, BRO. & TURNLEY.

Franklin Bank, FIRST NATIONAL BANK

FRANKLIN STEEET. CLARKSVILLE, TENN. BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE

and deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchange. And all accessible points. Prompt Attention to Collections W. S. POINDEXTER, Cashier,

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my place four miles of Clarksville, on the Hopkinsville

SPLENDIDLY IMPROVED.

Among the improvements are a handsome and substantial BRICK DWELLING of six rooms, Carriage House, Ice House, Barns, Stables, all necessary Out-Houses, and one of the finest Poultry Yards in the United States, also a good Clatern and Ponds for stock. Eighty aeres of this hand is in Timber, the balance open, and every foot of it in good state of cultivation. I will also sell all my Agricultural Implements, Stock, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. My Poultry Yard is well stocked with the best strains of Fowls, all of which I will sell. Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. My Poultry Yard is well stocked with the best strains of Fowls, all of which I will sell For terms apply to me at Clarksville, Tenn. jani4-tf ED. DRANE.

psckage.
Corn—Sample package 25 cents or five packages for \$1 00, and \$5 00 per bushel.
Valermelons—Sample package 25 cents or THE SPRING TERM CLARKSVILLE

Monday, Jan. 30, '82

Female Academy

ZENS OF CLAIMS, address
For information, address
JNO, S. COLLINS,
Prest.

Chancery Sale

G. M. Johnson, Adm'r, vs. Geo. W. Hamp-ton's heirs and creditors.

Saturday, February 4, 1882,

Hampton's dower.

TERMS OF SALE—6, 12 and 18 months' time with interest. Notes with good security and lien retained. Biddings to begin at \$600, and notes will bear date of June 25 81. No redemption. POLK G. JOHNSON, C. & M. January 7, 1882-5t-prf88 00

IMPORTED TOBACCO SEED FOR SALE.

I have just received from Halifax county a., a lot of Genuine Big Oronoko & Medley Pryor

of rich, waxy, dark types, well suited to this locality. I have left with Messrs. KENDRICK, PETTUS & CO. a quantity of these seed, which can be obtained by applying to them. MRS. MOONEY'S

SCHOOL.

Dolmans and Cloaks, closing out cheap. Call and get a bargain.

R. W. ROACH, 16 Franklin St.

FOR SALE! RENT!

The house and about 10 acres of land, with R. D. MOSELEY, County Court Clerk.

0 I 2 I s AND id Bo REAS

M. L. JOSLIN December 19, 1881-tf 1882. A GRAND COMBINATION, 1882

Fint Hog Skin Saddles, Home Made 4 00